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business with it and maintained a good balance. The Binghamton bank had a good balance here now, Mr. Hickok said. He added that he did not believe there was anything the matter with the National Broome County Bank.

The Chenanso Valley Savings Bank has been looked upon as an adjunct of the National Broome County Bank, the treasurer of the one being the cashier of the other.

The Merchants' National Bank of Chicago is a correspondent of the Broome County Bank.

The Chase National Bank is the New York correspondent of the Binghamton Trust Company. President Camon received word from the trust company that there was a run on the Binghamton banks, and he forwarded \$150,000 in cash in double quick time yesterday afternoon.

DROWNED HER TWO CHILDREN.

Mrs. McBournie Said She Was Afraid Her Musband Would Take Them From Her.

Boston, Jan. 24.-At noon to-day Mrs. Mar-

earest McRournie went to police station ten in

the Roxbury district and said she desired to

surrender herself to the police, as she had

drowned her two children. She was detained

and policemen were sent to her home, 627 Har-

When they entered the room they found the

dead for some time, and on the closed eyelids of

both rested copper cents. The children, Clif-

ford, a boy of four, and Clara, between two and

three years old, were clad in their night robes

PINGREE COULDN'T GET IT PRINTED

All the Detroit Papers Refused His Proc-

lamation as News or Advertisement,

DETROIT, Jan. 24.-All the English dailies of

the city refused to publish a proclamation by

the Mayor either as a news item or as a paid ad-

vertisement to-day. William G. Thompson, the

State Senator from this district, has introduced

three bilis in the Legislature providing for the

transfer of the Health, Police, and City Educa-

tion Boards from the control of the city to that

of the State. Thompson had had a falling out

with the Mayor, and his hills were presented to

obtain revenge. The newspapers who have been

unfriendly to the Mayor, even to the point of bitterness, advocated Thompson's idea, although

all of them had for years preached home rule.

A resolution passed the Common Council, order-

ing the Mayor to call a public meeting of

great principle of local self-government and municipal reform. But since one man has be-come substantially the owner of two of the pa-

come substantially the owner of two of the papers, and appears to exert a terrorizing influence over at least one of the others, the Tribune, the News, and the Free Press have joined hands for the purpose of enforcing that principle of government which will make the city of Detroit a mere province of the State of Michigan and its inhabitants subject to the control of agents in whose selection they have no voice. The public mind is being poisoned."

The proclamation contains much more of the same kind of matter and calls on all good citizens to "lay aside their business, their pleasures, and their cares and assemble in mass meeting at the Auditorium on Saturday night." A million of these proclamations are being sent to the houses and posted on billboards.

SUPT. BYRNES IN A COLLISION.

Passenger in a Broadway Cable Car Which Knocks Over a Fire Engine.

Police Superintendent Byrnes had a narrow scape from being injured in a collision between

a cable car and a fire engine in Broadway yesterday. The accident occurred just after the

fire in the Hotel Vendome had been got under

control, and the fire companies were going home. The Superintendent was on his way to Police

Headquarters. He was a passenger in the car

which collided with the engine. Mr. Byrnes sat

in the corner of the car near the front door. The

The gripman had stopped at the corner of

Forty-second street to take on some passengers,

and the car was bowling along at good speed

when it reached Forty-first street. Just as it

passed the Vendome, a fire engine started to cross Broadway, and the apparatus was in the

middle of the track before the gripman saw it.

middle of the track before the gripman saw it.

He tried to stop the car, but could not in time to
avoid a collision. The car smashed against one
of the hind wheels of the engine with such force
that the passengers who were standing were
knocked off their feet.

The force of the collision was so great that
the heavy engine was thrown from the car
tracks over against the curbstone on the sidewalk. The windows of the cable car were not
broken, but the heavy iron bar supporting the
dashboard was bent and part of the dashboard
knocked in.

knocked in.
Superintendent Byrnes jumped from his seat when the crash came. Some of the people in the car who recognized him congratulated him on his escape. Had the front windows of the car been smashed. Mr. Byrnes would, doubtless, have been injured by the broken glass.
"It was the most remarkable thing I have ever seen," said the Superintendent on reaching Headquarters; "that the windows of the car were not broken and a shower of glass sent fying over the passengers is almost miraculous.

were not broken and a shower of glass sent flying over the passengers is almost miraculous. The car struck the engine with such force as to throw the heavy steamer off the tracks. It is fortunate that the passengers in the front end of the car escaped uninjured."

DISFIGURED HIM FOR LIFE.

A Woman the Cause of the Quarrel, George Rose, 24 years old, an oysterman in a

owery restaurant, lives at 50 East Fourth

street with a good looking young woman, who, the police say, is his common law wife. Learn-

ing yesterday that Frank Ross, a young Italian

had become intimate with the girl, Rose, when

the men met in a saloon at 14 East Fourth street

last evening charged Ross with trying to steal her from him and punched his nose. By standers interfered, and Ross, vowing vengence, went

About an hour later when Rose was in First street, near Second avenue, Rose suddenly appeared before him, brandishing a razor. Rose promptly knocked him down. The Hallan, regaining his feet, slashed Rose across the fore-

When Policeman Arfach responded to Rose's cries for help, Ross fled. Arfach led Rose to the East Fifth street station house, whence he was removed to Bellevue. Hospital. There the doctors said he would recover, but that he would be badly disfigured for the rest of his life.

car was well filled with passengers.

nocked in.

rison avenue.

THE DOORS OF FOUR NOW CLOSED AGAINST DEPOSITORS.

BINGHAMTON BANKS FAIL.

The Chennugo Valley Savings Bank and the Broome County National Bank the Last to Go Down - Bank Examiner Backus Says That T. R. Morgan, Who Is Tressurer of One and Cashler of the Other, In a Defaulter, and that the Defaleation Will Go Up Into the Thousands-An Attempt to Steal the Books and Papers from the Savings Bank,

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 24 .- At 9 o'clock this morning the doors of the Broome County National Bank and of the Chenango Valley Savings Bank ware closed to the public. The news took swift wings, and before noon great crowds of depositors were at the doors, clamoring for admittance and for their money. Bank Examiner Philo H. Backus of Albany, assisted by Mr. Mooney of Kingston, came here on Tuesday and began on the books of the savings bank, and they had not been at the books ten minutes before they overed defalcations and forgeries which warranted the examiner in closing the doors.

Mr Backus says: "On Wednesday I began the regular examination, and discovered that a forgery had been committed and that falsifications were being made to cover the crime on one of the depostor's ledgers. In a way not to arouse suspicion, I asked the cashler, Mr. T. R. Morgan, why certain erasures had been made on the ledger. He replied that probably an error had been made. I then said to Mr. Morgan: 'Have you never seen this erasure before?' He replied that he had not. I knew then that he was telling me an untruth, as he was seen by one of my men to have made the entry.

This aroused my suspicions, and I found several things that showed me that there had been much doctoring of the books, and then in a mild way I charged Mr. Morgan with the crime He said nothing. I then became more pointed. and showed him that I knew he was guilty of making entries and erasures on the books to cover up defalcations. He would make no statement then, but said he would come to the Arlington Hotel, where I was stopping. I told him that he must not go to the bank, and above all must not remove any books or papers.

"He did not call upon me in the evening at 8 o'clock, as he had promised, but went to the bank and looked over the books and papers. At about 2 o'clock this morning he came to my room, accompanied by the President of the bank, D. L. Brownson, I was sick, but got out of bed and let him in. He then confessed he was a defaulter, and gave me some figures which, he said, covered a partial amount of the money taken. I took the confession in his own handwriting and put it away, being too sick to give it much attention. I again warned him to take nothing from the bank, and he promised that he would not. He left my room at about 4 o'clock

and went away.
"I had previously applied to Chief of Police Meade for a detective to watch Mr. Morgan and Mr. Brownson, and also see that nothing was taken from the bank. Detective Stephenson was detailed for the duty, and, following instructions, he saw the men go to Brownson's grocery and get two baskets, one a bushel and the other a half bushel. From there they went to the bank, and, filling the baskets with books and papers from the vault, they started toward Mr. Morgan's home, leaving the bank door un-locked and the vault open, which I think was done to give the appearance that a burglary had been committed. When they had proceeded about a block Detective Stephenson and Policeman Heath stopped them and demanded the return of the books, papers, and money. Mr. Morgan said they were his private property, and he would like to see some one stop them. The offiwould like to see some one stop them. The offi-cers then attempted to get possession of the baskets, when Brownson interfered, and some very hot words ensued. The officers drew their revolvers and compelled them to take them back to the bank. The baskets contained books, papers, and two tin boxes, which prob-ably contained money. I had previously taken the funds and securities of the Chenango Val-ley Savings Bank to the Binghamton Savings Bank for safe keeping, and the above facts show that I was justified in so doing. If it had not been for the detectives I should have had no books to work on to-day. Brownson and Mor-

that I was justified in so doing. If it had not been for the detectives I should have had no books to work on to-day. Brownson and Morgan are liable for burgiary in entering the bank and taking out books and papers.

"You may say that the defaications are away up in the thousands. I cannot tell how much, as the books are in such a confused state. I certainly never found a bank in all my experience in such a condition. I allude to the affairs of the savings bank, and from what I have seen I think the books of the National Hroome County liank are equally confusing. I can't say how the affairs will terminate, or whether depositors will get their money, as I have not had time to investigate the resources. The national bank is in my charge until the inspector arrives. The books have not been posted since Jan. I, and a balance has not been struck since Nov. 31.

The Broome County National Bank and the Chenango Valley Navings Bank are in the same room and are only separated by a wire partition. The affairs are so mixed that it will take many months to straighten them, and a great amount of money is thus tied up indefinitely. Tracy R. Morgan, the defaulter, is cashier of the Broome County National Bank and treasurer of the Chenango Valley Savings Bank, and D. L. Brownson is the President of both banks. Mr. Morgan is 19 years of age, and his bank is the oldest in the city, having been doing business for more than fifty years. He has been Mayor of the city, and was always looked upon as the parlarch of finance of this county. The mass of depositors have believed him the soul of honesty and straightforwardness. He is an ardent church nember, and the news of his downfall is a great shock to this community.

The closing of these banks, coming so close on

straightforwardness. He is an ardent church member, and the news of his downfall is a great shock to this community.

The closing of these banks, coming so close on the heels of the failure of the Merchants' Bank and E. Ross & Son's private bank, has set the people who have money deposited wild, and today a terrific rush has been made upon the Binghamton Savings Bank and Trust Company. Such a scramble for money or such an etcitement has never before been witnessed in this city. The people fairly tumbled over each other in their efforts to get to the cashier. All the assurances from merchants, ministers, and priests that the banks were sound and their money safe had no effect in stopping the hungry crowd, and it is expected that to-day the rush will continue, notwithstanding the fact that there months' interest will be lost to those who draw out their money.

Die man became so excited that he rulled a revolver and threatened to shoot if he didn't get his money. At the Trust Company the scene was just as wild, and the depositors were paid off with wonderful rapidity. Many merchants came to the bank with deposits, and this did a great deal toward restoring confidence. Offers of assistance have come from New York city banks, which offer to send a million dollars if hecessary to tide over any run that may be maile.

The Broome County National Bank is capital-

he Broome County National Bank is capital-

made.

The Broome County National Bank is capitalized at \$100,000, and is authorized to issue \$90,000 in currency. It has about \$45,000 in currency. The officers are: President, D. H. Worden. The amount of money estimated to be tied up in the four defunct banks in \$5,000,000, and many failures are sure to be precipitated by this state of affairs. It is estimated that fully \$500,000 has been drawn out of the banks by frightened depositors.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Comptroller Eckels has natered Bank Examiner Vanvraken to assume charge of the National Broome County has of Binghamton, N. Y., which closed its about of Binghamton, N. Y., which closed its down to have been freelyed here.

The deplorable condition of local bank affairs seen to have been precipitated by the liliativand boans of the Marchants Bank to younger members of the Rose family for investment in soil factories and other unprofitable ways. But for the impairment of the bank's capital by these loans it would not have passed in the hands of the state. The closing of the Chenango Valley Bank was caused, as as been explained, by defalcation. None of the failures was due to an unsound condition of lingbanton's finances or business. Neither the Directants or the Chenango Valley Bank would have acone under had vood business methods investigated in them. The other two banks internally followed in the wake of those already meritance because they were related.

Cashier George S. Hickok of the National are liank said that his bank had acted as you lork correspondent for the National forome County Hank of Binghampton for wenty-dreyears, and that the Broome County lank had always done a large and satisfactory

HOTEL VENDOME ABLAZE.

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES ROUTED OUT BY A FIRE IN THE TOP STORY.

Queer Collection of Costumes to the Cafe When Clear Pitereruld, M. Plancon, Louis Harrison, Emily Righ Henry Neville, and Other Footlight Favorites Sought Shelter There - The Policemen Had Hard Work Rousing Some of the Lodgers,

To the crashing of glass, the clanging of alarm ells, and the shouts of a half dozen policemen, the lodgers in the Hotel Vendome, at Forty-first street and Broadway, made a hasty and unceremonious exit from their rooms early yesterday morning and went scurrying through the halls and down the stairways in great variety of costume to the cafe, where they remained until the flurry was over. It was all on account of a little fire at the top of the building, and while it lasted the cafe was the scene of a gathering of theatrical celebrities of widely different kinds, from M. Plancon to Cissy Fitzgerald.

children laid out on the bed. Both had been How the fire started isn't known. It began on the tenth floor, and spread upward. As there is only the roof above the tenth floor on the Fortyfirst street side, where the fire was, the flames three years old, were clad in their night robes, and lay on their backs, with their hands crossed on their breasts. There was nothing to indicate the cause of death.

Mrs. McBournie's husband, James McBournie, is employed as a porter in a High street store. He was horrified when told what his wife had done. He said he left home this morning at it o'clock, when his children were alive and well and kissed him good-by. He could give no reason why his wife should have killed their children. didn't have very far to go before getting to open air, and in view of the street below. It was about half-past 5 when Policeman Priall of the West Thirtieth street station saw the flames and ran around into the hotel, whistling for help as he went. Policemen Maxner and Dwyer came running up, and one of them rang an alarm, after which both followed Priallin to the hotel. He had called to the night clerk as he passed the

> "Your hotel's afire. Help me get up the "I haven't seen any fire " replied the clerk. "Where is it? How do you know? Where's

> the firemen?" But Priall had gone on upward without waiting to answer, and as the other two policemen dashed through the hotel office the clerk began to realize that something was the matter; so he went to call the porter. Meantime the servants. shose rooms are on the tenth floor, near where the fire started, had been aroused, and, coming down through the hall, they met the policemen. "The fire is in the laundry," they called to them. "It's spreading over this way."

and kissed him good-by. He could give no reason why his wife should have killed their children.

Mrs. McBournie had been drinking heavily a week, but she was not intoxicated when she gave herself up. Her home is within a stone's throw of the Dedham street police station, but she waiked over a mile to the Roxbury station to surrender herself. She said this afternoon that she murdered the children rather than have her husband take them away from her, as he had intimated he would.

She told the police that about three weeks ago her husband gave her \$37 with which she was to pay bills, and that instead of doing so she had spent it for rum and had neglected the wants of the children. Her husband had reproached her about the matter and had told her that if she did not stop drinking he would deprive her of the children.

"This morning," she said, "I kept thinking of what my husband had said to me about taking the children away, and I decided that I would save them by killing them. About 8:30 o'clock I went into the room where Clara and Johnnie were sleeping. I took Clara out first, undressed her, took her into another room, where I had a tub of water, and then held her head under the water until she was dead. She did not make much noise. Then I went after Johnnie, who was four. He was in bed and I told him that I wanted him to go to heaven. He said he did not want to go, but I took him out to the tub and held his head under the water until he was also dead.

"After that I took the two children, washed them carefully, laid them side by side in the bed, closed their eyes and placed coppers on them to keep the lids down, and left the house." "Each of you take a hall and wake every body up!" ordered Priall, and he and the other policemen set about rousing the lodgers with the aid of the servants, who were cool-headed and did effective work. By this time a number of other policemen had come, and somebody had waked the elevator man, who promptly manned his car and went to the top floors after the lodgers, shouting his "Going down?" and clicking his door latch in as businesslike a way as if he were on his regular trips. In this way the upper floors were pretty well cleared out before the elevator stopped running for fear that the fire might reach to the top of the shaft and burn it out. Further down the policemen were

having hard work getting the lodgers out. Policeman Maxner beat a double tattoo on 'issy Fitzgerald's door, and the pretty dancer was soon making her way down stairs, clad in a omewhat indefinite sort of wrap that seemed to be one-third blanket and the rest operacloak, the policeman having suggested to her that it would be unwise to spend any more time than was absolutely requisite on her tollet. In another part of the house Policeman Dwyer was having a dispute with Henry Neville, Beerbohm Tree's leading man. On the steamer that brought the company from England, Neville had made the acquaintance of a New York wag. who warned him against American jokers, telling him that the chief object and aim of ing the Mayor to call a public meeting of citizens. In compliance with that request he issued a proclamation, and the four papers would not print it as news matter, and then absolutely refused to use it as a paid advertisement. The proclamation says in part:

"It is proposed that the Governor of this State, at the instigation or suggestion of a few men who may have influence with him, shall relieve you of the responsibility for the care and education of your children, the protection of your life and property, and the preservation of your health. You alone of all the people living in this broad State of Michigan are singled out to be ensiaved. In the days when the newspapers of this city were controlled by independent thought and action, they stood like towers of strength in favor of the existence in America was to play cames on un-

existence in America was to play games on unsuspecting foreigners. Consequently, when
there came a loud knocking at his door and a
voice summoned him to rise up, he only turned
over in bed and called out:
"Go away. You can't get me up that way."
"Get up." shouted Policeman Dwyer,
whose voice it was that had disturbed the Englishman's repose. "The house is aftre. Come
out."

"That's one of your bully Yankee jokes," shouted the actor, "and it's an infernal bad one, too. Get away, will you? I want to go to sleep."

At this moment there arose a tremendous ringing and clanging all over the house. The ringing and clanging all over the house. The assistant night clerk, who had, up to that time, been in a state bordering on come, had suddenly discovered that he was alive, and signalized the discovery by ringing all the alarm bells. That turned Mr. Neville out in a hurry. He only stopped to grab an ulster and a bandbox contains some wigs before he fled down the hall to the stairs. The bells also roused M. Plançon, Signor Mariani, and Mile. Drog. whose rooms are on a lower floor. They do not understand English, but they know what a fire alarm is, and they lost no time in getting down stairs, where they found Louis Harrison, the actor, at the clerk's desk assuring everybody that there was no danger and that the fire was all out. He was talking on faith mostly, but he was not far from right, for by this time the firemen had poured a flood of water into the tenth floor, and the danger was practically over.

William Pruette of the "Rob Roy" company and his wife, Emily Rigl, the actress, and members of the Beerbohm Tree company, including Tilly and Hilda Hanbury, Natomise Gould, Edmund Maurice, Norton Clarke, and K. M. Hullard were clustered in a corner of the office.

One of the last people to come down was Frank McCloud, who is ill, and was carried down by Policeman Davier. Mr. and Mrs. Craig were also ill and the firemen had to carry them down. Policeman Cahill had considerable difficulty with a lodger who was sleeping off the effects of recent gayety, and who wanted to continue to sleep them off, fire or no here. When the policeman finally broke in his door and shook him vigorously the lodger condescended to roll out of bed and inquire what was the matter. But he wouldn't have the policeman's explanation at all.

"Theresh no fire, m' dear fel," he assured Cahill. "You th-hink they ish, but they ain' Shtrouble with you lsh y' been dr-hinkin' Govinght, oi' man."

The the floor, and Cahill despatring of rousing

"Theresh no fire, m' dear fel," he assured Cahili. "You th-hink they ish, but they ain! "Shrouble with you ish y' been dr-hinkin' Goo' night, ol' man."

Thereupon the looiger went peacefully to sleep upon the floor, and Cahill, despairing of rousing him, picked him up bodily and carried him down stairs. Some one had gone to the Hotel Mariborough and awakened L. L. Todd, the proprietor of the Vendome, who hastily went to the hotel, and, on finding the lodgers clustered in the office, many of them wet from the water which, having flooded the upper part of the building, was now leaking down, threw open the cafe, invited them all in, and suggested warm drinks as a suitable precaution against cold. They came, carrying satchels, boxes, bags, clothing, ban lo cases, and a variety of hasty-exit articles. One arrival clasped to his maniy bosom two pillows. He didn't vacacily know what he was going to do with them, he said, but when he was waked by the cry of fire he determined to save semething, and grabbed what was nearest. Some very fetching costumes were on exhibition in the cafe.

Mr. Pruette looked imposing in an eiderdown quit. Miss Cissy Fitzgeraid was the aimired of all beholders in a chic arrangement of operacioak worn over a blanket, with white lace peoping through here and there. A red wig, a black uister, and one borrowed overshoe made up a costume which set off Mr. Heary Nevilie to perfection. Miss Tilly Hanbury and her sister Hilds had a great sufficiency of wardrobe somewhat neculiarly divided between thom. Miss Tilly's costume consisted mainly of skirts, of which sine wore three, two of them being draped to take the place of an absent waists, while her sister had a number of waists, but was a triffe unconventional in the matter of shirts. On his first arrival Mr. Louis Harrison worse a screen which he opportunely found in the office. Later he becrowed a macking the safe, it is possible to annonince to a music-loving public that he wears pajamas and not a night shirt. After warming up in the cafe the Vend

mariers. Probably the damage, which anaed mainly by water, will interaceed \$1 the ledgers tost mething of any value, esteriary the hotel arready were busy months water on all the floors, and within a two Promistor Todd hopes to have the ome habitable again.

JAPAN ON CHINESE SOIL. Landing Thousands of Soldiers on the

Court of Shantung. LONDON, Jan. 24.-A despatch from Tokio to the Central News says the steamer Satsuma Maru has arrived at Ujina, Japan. She reports that she, with other transports, left Talien-Wan on the afternoon of Jan. 19, and reached Yung-Cheng Bay, near Wel hal wai, at daybreak or The Yayeyana and the other war ship of the fleet landed a force of marines, who met feeble resistance from four Chinese guns. This battery was answered from the small boats and the defenders of the battery were dispersed by the guns of the war ships. The Chinese guns were captured and shipped on board the Yayeans, and the landing was effected without loss The Japanese troops began advancing toward Yung-Cheng the same night. The first fleet of transports had nearly completed landing their roops on the afternoon of Jan. 21, when the

the Shantung lighthouse were retained under their former conditions and pay and instructed to continue the usual light.

A Central News despatch from Tokio says: The ordinary budget has passed the Imperial Prince Arisugawa, Chief of the General Staff,

Satsuma left. The second lot of transports ar-

rived on the morning of Jan. 21, and the land-

ing of their troops was also nearly effected. The

weather was clear, the sea calm, and all of the

onditions were favorable. The English, Ger-

man, and Chinese keepers who were found in

Prince Arisugawa, Chief of the General Staff, is dead. The cause of his death was typhoid fever. Field Marshal Prince Komatsu of the Imperial Guard will become Chief of the General Staff.

Gen. Sakuma reports from Yung-Chen under date of Jan. 21 as follows: "Upon the first arrival of the transports the landing of marines began. The snow was very heavy and deep. The Chinese earth batteries began firing upon the landing party, but after observing the formidable array of ships in the bay the Chinese troops retreated westward. The first troops that were landed pushed forward and seized the Yung-Chuen fortress. It was a spiendid rush. Field Marshal Gen. Oyama and staff will join as at once.

Field Marshal Gen. Oyama and staff will join us at once."

The Central News correspondent at Chifu telegraphs that the Japanese have landed at Ninghal, twenty miles from Chifu, and intend surrounding Wethalwei.

The British gunboat Redpole has gone to Weil-Chow at the request of the British Consul at that place. It is reported that missionary women have been beaten there by natives, and that the Chinese officials display a bitter feeling against foreigners.

The flagship of Admiral Fremantle is lying off Weihalwei watching operations.

A despatch to the Pall Mail Gazette from Chifu says the Chinese assert that they have repulsed the Japanese in the vicinity, of Weihalwei, capturing nine guns.

ne Japanese in the vicinity of Weihalwei, apturing nine guns. The British. American, French, and German var slips have landed marines at Chifu to pro-ect the citizens of their respective countries, who are greatly excited over the situation. The oreign residents of Weihalwei are leaving

that place.

The Times correspondent in Chifu says: "The Chinese declare that Weihalwei has garrison supplies which will enable it to withstand a prolonged attack. The Japanese have withdrawn from Teng Chow, where they landed merely to create a diversion."

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions received a cable despatch yesterday morning from Chefu, China, announcing that all the missionaries stationed in that place are safe. The cablegram was signed by the Rev. Dr. Hunter Corbett, and was dated on last Wednesday.

WAR CLOUD IN MEXICO. A Crisis at Hand in the Dispute with Guate-

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A despatch from the city of Mexico says: "Reyna Barrios, President of Gua-temala, has mortgaged all his plantations and sent the money to Spain. The Guatemalan answer to President Diag's ultimatum is expected to-day. The final papers, under seal, from Guatemala to her Minister. De Leon, are on the train from Tehuantepec en route to this city. Until this letter is received and acted upon nothing definite about the result of the negotiations between Mexico and Guatemala will be known.

"A prominent American here has offered to organize an American Legion to fight against Guatemala if war is declared. The Government has contracted for the purchase of 25,000 Mondragon rifles of the finest make.

"There is much activity in the medical department of the army. Should war be declared. Gen. Bernardino Reyes of Monterey will be commander of the Mexican forces. The studay decided last night to form a regiment and give the command to Gen. Escobode. It is reported the different States will raise men and

"A telegram from Guatemala says that the Guatemalan Minister in Madrid will not interfere in any way to pacify Mexico. The indications are that Barrios, President of Guatemaia. expects aid from Spain on account of his bold

expects and from Spain on account of his bold stand.

"The students who declared in favor of war are of the best families of Mexico. They are a remarkably intelligent and independent body. It is by their combined effort that the obnoxious till for the conversion of the English debt was thrown out of Congress in 1884. They have been remarkably free in their criticism of the tiovernment policy, their ideas being usually very radical and far in advance of the most liberal of Liberals. For that reason they have generally been found in opposition to the administration. The dignified and fur attitude of President Diazon the question of the hour, however, has won their hearts, and the meeting of Tuesday was called to support him in the stand he has taken."

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—A despatch from the city of Mexico says that with the immense demonstration of students in that capital on Tuesday the war feeling throughout the Republic has been wrought to a high pitch. Reports last night from many interior points show a rising spirit of patriotism among the majority of the people and it is probable that other great popular uprisings will occur in many of the citles of the country.

Don Emilio de Leon, Guatemalan Minister to

risings will occur in many of the cities of the country.

Don Emillio de Leon, Guatemalan Minister to Mexico, was caught outside his hotel when the procession was moving and thus had an excellent opportunity of ascertaining the feelings of the Mexican people on the international boundary dispute, and the firm stand taken by Mexico. A full report of the proceedings of the day was sent by the functional neuroscience of the dispute and the firm stand taken by Mexico. A full report of the proceedings of the day was sent by the functional neuroscience of the dispute of the proceedings of the day was sent by the functional neuroscience of the patriotic standard and the proceeding of the patriotic storm of Tuesday are easily discernible. The volunteer movement is rapidly spreading, and it will evidently he possible to raise 25,000 volunteers in this city alone within a day or two if the general Government only indicated its need for assistance.

the general tovernment only indicated its need for assistance.

A special from Tapachula, State of Chiapas, Mexico, says that the southern horder is in a ferment over the impending hestilities between Mexico and Guatemala. More troops are being centred about the frontiers, and a heavy movement of people is noticeable on every hand. Fugitives from Guatemalan soil are arriving almost daily. They number many Guatemalan revolters from the Cuatemalan interior, but are for the most part native-born Mexicans who have taken up a residence on Guatemalan territy. Large parties are on their way from Quatzellenango, northern Guatemala, either afraid to remain in their homes or coming with the purpose of enlisting against the Government which they leave behind.

The statement is made this evening that an which they leave behind.

The statement is made this evening that an alliance has been formed by the republics of Nicaragua, Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala, and the allied army of 100,000 men is ready to march to the Mexican frontier.

Receiver for the Late Scantor Brown's Company.

AYLANYA, Ga., Jan. 24 - Julius L. Brown was Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company. The company's assets are \$3,000,000 its the liabilities are \$800,000.

This corporation controlled, principally through ownership of stock, the Dade Coal Company, the Walker Iron and Coal Company, the Georgia Iron and Coal Company, the Chat tamoga Iron Company, the Bartow Iron and Manganese Company and Castle Rock Coal Com-

Manganese Company and Castle Rock Coal Com-pany of Georgia.

For the most three years the Georgia Mining and Investment Company has been losing money. The controlling interest in the com-pany belongs to the estate of the late Senator Joseph F. Brown. His son, Julius L. Brown, the temporary receiver, has been President of the company for several years. It is supposed that the receivership is a friendly proceeding to facilitate the settling of the Brown estate.

No Time for Arbitration!

PLATT'S FOES WON'T BOLT.

WILL HARMONIOUSLY NOURISH AN IMPLACABLE ENMITY.

Maybe It Will Break Out After the Redistricting of the City Next Summer - Mayor Strong Will Not Help Split the Party.

When the smoke of battle lifted yesterday the two local Republican factions were discovered resting on their arms which, by the way, were loaded with ball cartridges. There was a seeming acceptance of defeat on the part of Brookfield-or, what might better be called the Union League Club-faction, and an apparent resigna-tion to the inevitable over Mr. Platt's friends in the county organization. This placidity was in great measure believed to be deceptive the Platt men, who look with suspicion on the apparent readiness of the men who would not accept honorable compromise before the battle to accept the results of defeat. Some believe that the Brookfield men have assumed their present attitude in the hope that they will receive aid from Mayor Strong in the way of patronage to assist them in overturning the present majority in the County Committee. They have faith, though, that the Mayor will not be led away.

The Mayor was very careful in his choice of language in speaking of the result of the con-test. He expressed regret for the defeat of Mr. Brookfield, who is his personal friend, but said that he could not see how any split in the party can result therefrom. He advised all malcon-tents to remain in the organization, and if they had differences to settle them within party

Col. Strong has already given notice that his power to dispense municipal patronage cannot be depended on to further any factional end: that his appointment of Republicans to place will be made without reference to their local preferences, and that those who exhibit least desire to further the success of his administra-tion by their attitude have least to expect from

ilm.
Gen. Samuel Thomas said yesterday that there
and occasion for a party split: that Mr. Platt

desire to further the success of his administration by their attitude have least to expect from him.

Gen. Samuel Thomas said yesterday that there is no occasion for a party split; that Mr. Platt and his friends have been charged with the administration of the party's affairs in the county of New York, and will be held to strict accountability.

"I see no reason why there should not be harmony in the party." he said.

Cornelius N. Bliss, who is conceded to be the leader of the minority, expressed the opinion that thers will be a reorganization of the party next summer, after the redistricting of the city, at which time he believes the present organization will be upset.

One of the episodes of Wednesday night has not been fully reported. It was in connection with the contest for the secretaryship of the committee, a piace worth \$2,000 a year to the incumbent. James King Duffy, a young lawyer, had been slated for the place by the friends of President Lauterbach. When he was nominated there were cries that he was a Tammany man. He joined the wigwam from plque when his friend Gibbs was turned down in the Thirteenth by the County Committee some years ago.

Col. Cruger, who nominated John Hasselberger of the Fourteenth for the place, called on Duffy to refute the statement that he had been a Tammany man and a member of the Pequod Club. Mr. Duffy admitted that he had been, and told the story of the causes which led to his joining Tammany.

Seeing the opportunity to elect the Brookfield candidate, a delegate from the Twenty-eighth moved to close nominations. This motion was defeated after a great deal of filibustering and Duffy's name was withdrawn, that of George R. Bidwell being substituted. Mr. Bidwell is a manufacturer of bicycles and does not want the place. He will probably resign, and Mr. Duffy may yet be elected.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt went to Washington on Wednesday was said to have something to do with Mr. Platt's trip. There was no one on hand to speak for Mr. Platt except one or two of his business fr

MT. STERLING GEITING EXCITED. The Hunters of the Blair Lynchers Them.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Jan. 24 - Deputy United States Marshal George W. Drake was arrested this afternoon on a warrant sworn out y Charles Ratliffe of this city, charging him with being one of the lynchers of Oscar Morton Morton was lynched at Beattyville last September for killing Sheriff W. H. Simms, while the fair was going on there. Ratliffe says he was at Beattyville the night of the lynching, and saw Drake in the mob. Drake was taken to Beattyville on the 3 o'clock train this afternoon, and 500 people followed him to the station. Drake is the detective who has worked up the cases against the lynchers of Blair, and this move on against the lynchers of Blair, and this move on the part of 'city Judge Turner, who issued the warrant is interpreted as meaning that the city authorities are afraid of Drake's work. Just as he was getting on the train Drake said: "I was arrested for the purpose of stopping me from looking after the lynchers of Tom Blair. I will return to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and will proceed with the investiga-tion."

Jon."
Just after Drake's arrest his leading assistant, Joe Johnson, Chief of Police of Clay City, was arrested and taken before city Judge Turner, charged with carrying concealed weapons. Turner fined him Stö and costs and sent him to jail forten days. Johnson immediately took an appeal to the Circuit Court and Judge Cooper dismissed him.

appeal to the Circuit Court and Judge Cooper dismissed him.

Had not Drake been arrested Chief of Police Charles Wilson would have been arrested, as would Policeman Sam Turley and probably others. This clash of authority has caused much excitement, and prominent citizens said to-night that the trouble is just beginning. Ex-Jailer Drake, who was jailer when the mobilynched disir, was arrested and locked up this afternoon charged with murdering Blair.

LONG ISLAND LOTS FREE.

Promised to Jersey City Theatregoers, but the Promise Wasn't Kept,

The Bon Ton Theatre in Jersey City advertised couple of weeks ago that every visitor to the theatre would be presented with a building lot in the new addition to the thriving town of Riverhead, L. I. The advertisement attracted inusually large crowds to the theatre. Each person who entered received a ticket at the loor. The tickets were distributed by the man who took up the theatre tickets, but apparently the bex office had no connection with the scheme Each ticket, according to an announcemen

the bex office had no connection with the scheme. Each ticket, according to an announcement printed on one side, entitled the holder to a lot free in Riverhead.

The beauties and advantages of Riverhead were set forth in glowing terms. All lots were 25x100 feet, situated on high land, and the title was guaranteed. The other side of the tucket informed the holder that he was entitled to a lot free in Riverhead on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Long Island Land Association, 74 Montgomery street, Jersey 'ity, and paying \$3 toward paying for the deed and filing papers and the guaranteeing of the title.

This warning was printed on the ticket; "Remember, only 1,000 of these lots will be given away. First come, first served, Sacaire one of these lots for your children, as it may in a few years be worth a fortune."

A number of people paid the St and were told to call again for the deed. When they called again the gentleman who had been in charge and who gave his rame as W. E. Morley, was not there. Diligent, but insuccessful efforts lave since been made to find him. Manager Dinkins of; the Bon Ton declares that he had nothing to do with the scheme except to allow it to be achieve. He will return the \$3 to those who paid it.

Killed Bimself for Fear of Being Lynched WYMORE, Neb., Jan. 24.—Paul S. W. Haker, a scal merchant, blew out his brains yesterday through fear of mob violence. Threats had been made by many that he would be lynched, the provocation being the fact that his wife had become a manuac owing so his extreme cruelty. Fearing that the police could not protect him, he killed himself. He has a son at Denison, is, where he expressed a wish to be buried. CAUSE, TOO MUCH TARIFF REFORM. Republicans Leaving the Church of Which the President's Brother Is Pastor

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 24. The Presby

terian Church at Chaumont, this county, has a row on hand, and all on account of too much colities, and, perhaps, too little brotherly love and religion. For several years this church has had as its pastor the Rev. William N. Cleveland, a brother of President Cleveland, Mr. Cleveland is an intelligent man, and has twice each Sunday for all these years preached the Gospel of Christ in an earnest and forcible manner. Until recently Mr. Cleveland has given the best of satisfaction to the little flock of worshippers, Chaumont, however, is a hotbed of Republicanism, and some of these Republicans are trying to vent their spite on the pastor because he is a brother of the President and a Democrat. He never refers to politics or tariff reform in his sermons. nor has he in any way discussed political matters, but because he votes as his conscience dictates this division in his church has taken place, At the annual meeting of the church held recently several of the Republican brothers sent notes instead of being present themselves, saying that the seats which they had occupied for the past few years need no longer be retained for them, and then added: "Cause, too much tariff reform." The Democrats of Chaumont are going to attend the Presbyterian Church. and with the conservative Republicans support the pastor.

THEY WISH TO DEPORT SATOLLI. Remarkable Resolutions in the Nebruska Legislature.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 24.-An unexpected incident which has caused much comment was the introduction in the lower House to-day of a resolution favoring the deportation of Archbishop Satolli, it was introduced by request by Representative Meyers of Brown county, and is as follows:

"We, the citizens of Newport, as patriotic American citizens, view with righteous alarm the active efforts of an allen ecclesiastical power foreign to our institutions that comes to establish in this country a condition superior to the State and nation; therefore, be it

lish in this country a condition support of the State and nation; therefore, be it "Resolved. That our representatives in the Legislature of Nebraska be requested to bring this memorial and these resolutions before that honorable body and push it to a passage. "Resolved. By the Legislature of the State of Nebraska that our Senators be instructed and that our Representatives in Congress be requested to have the self-constituted representative of ecclesiastical power, Mgr. Satolli, retire of ecclesiastical power, Mgr. Satolli, retive of ecclesiastical power, Mgr. Satolli, re-moved beyond the shores of the United States It was referred to the Committee on Resolu-tions, but its adoption is extremely doubtful.

AIR BRAKES WOULDN'T WORK. Pennsylvania Limited Smashes Into

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24 .- A collision occurred t London, near this city, the crossing of the Big Four and Pan Handle, last night. The New York limited over the Pan Handle, due here at 1:50 o'clock, was running thirty minutes late. When the engineer tried to crossing stop the air brakes refused to work and the engine crashed into a Big Four freight train which was standing on the crossing. The Pan Handle engine struck that of the Big Four squarely in the side, throwing it over and car-

sonarely in the side, throwing it over and carrying three or four cars over with it. Engineer Gardner of the Pan Handle engine immed and was badly hurt. He lives in Columbus.

Two of the cars in the Pan Handle train had been found to have defective brakes, and the air attachment had been cut out from thom and applied to the rest of the train. For some reason it failed to work, and the high rate of speed made a collision inevitable. The train was brought to this city at 8 o'cleak this morning by a freight engine, all night having been spent in clearing the tracks. The engine came over later, with the cab and side badly damaged.

RUNAWAY MR. TAYLOR

Justice Overton Says He Can Lay His Hands on Him at Any Time, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 24.-Justice of the Peace John G. Overton of this city said today he could lay his hands on South Dakota's defaulting Treasurer, W. W. Taylor. Headded: "Taylor is lying ill at the house of a friend, and we can hand him over to the South Dakota authorities when we have more positive assurance as to the amount of reward that will be paid. I don't fear any one will get ahead of us, but he may escape if he knows he has been located. Neither I nor my colleagues have seen him.

has been located. Neither I nor my colleagues have seen him."
Justice Overton's statement is regarded as a joke by a consin of Taylor, Joseph H. Taylor, a merchant of this city.

LAFAMETTE, Ind., Jan. 24.—Defaulting Treasurer Taylor of South Dakota was seen at Rensselaer, the home of his brother-in-law, Thomas J. McCoy, according to a report which reached here to-day.

E. S. WHITMAN'S HOUSE BURNED. He Found It on Fire When He Returned from Burying His Son.

Edmund S. Whitman's house at 190th street and Eleventh avenue was burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Mr. Whitman's son Henry, who was with J. Hood Wright when he died at the Rector Wright when he died at the Rector street station of the Sixth avenue elevated railway a few weeks ago, died on Sunday of an overdose of morphine.

He was buried in Mt. Auburn Cemetery, near Philadelphia, yesterday. The house was on fire when his parents reached it on their return. The fire was probably caused by het ashes, which ignited the wooden porch under which they were thrown.

BANK PRESIDENT WANTED. Shoe and Leather Directors Looking also

The directors of the Shoe and Leather National Bank are looking around for a new Presi dent and cashier to take the places of Presiden John M. Crane and Cashier William D. Van Vleck. After Seely's frauds on the bank a new system of bookkeeping was introduced. The directors now want a new President and cashier. Some of the directors have consulted with Presidents of the larger banks in Wall street as to the man to succeed President Crane. He must be a man of national renown, they say, and an expert bank officer. A number of the bank Presidents have speken up for National Bank Examiner William H. Kimbali.

TWO CHILDREN DIE OF BURNS They Occupied Cribs Piaced Side by Side to the Presbyterium Hospital,

Two children died yesterday within a short ime of each other in cribs placed side by side in the Presbyterian Hospital, Both died of burns. One was Reno Bonel, the three-and-a-halfyear-old son of a Frenchman living at 438 East pear-old son of a Frenchman living at 438 Plast Elgary, lifth street. His clothing caught free from the stove while playing in the Site hon. The other was Ambres Clark, aged Toy years, the son of Frank Clark, of 103 East Elgary, minth street. His mother left him with his four-year-old brother Benny for a few minutes, and when she returned, he lay mortally burned on the floor.

Washington, Jan. 24 -- hold withdrawnie at New York to-day, as reported to the Treasury by the Assistant United States Treasurer amounted to \$3,935,000 for expert, reducing the Treasury gold reserve to \$65,724,428.

Clarence Slocum, 25 years old, or 200 Tonnels avenue, Jersey City, had both legicut off by a train at the Marion station of the Pennsylvania Railroad hast uight. He was taken to his home, and placely asserted his mother that he was not bady burt. He died soon after, while one of his crusted limbs was being amplificted.

Still Balloting for Scantor. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 21. Five more ballots, making nine in all, were taken for United States

Sunator to-day without result.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 71. There was no result in
the Senatorial contest to-day. Only one ballot

IT'S WIRE CUTTING NOW

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Strike of the Linemen

Utilized by Rioters.

MANY BLOCKS ON THE ROADS

Violence So Far Checked that the Ninth is Sent Home.

Trolley Lines Through the Toughest Parts of Brooklyn Opened Yesterday-Justific catton for the Shot that Killed Carney on Wednesday Found Yesterday-Slow Work in Repairing Cut Trolley Lines-A Statement From President Norton -Justice Gaynor's Writ of Mandamus,

Vesterday, for the first time in three days, the oldiers in Brooklyn did not have to fire a shot and there are great hopes that the worst of the disorder is over.

These hopes are so strong that last evening the Ninth Regiment, which has been held i reserve, was allowed to leave its armory and go home. They are based chiefly on the fact tha the lines of railroad that run through the roughest parts of the city were opened yesters day and were put in partial operation with no more serious disorder than occasional stone throwing and choruses of hoots and howls from sympathizers with the strikers. The killing of two men, Carney, who died at 2 o'clock yester day morning, and Arns, who died on Wednes day, had a salutary effect on the strikers and their friends. So did the promiscuous shooting at windows that were not closed on orders. I taught the needed lesson that disorder would no longer be tolerated, and that violence and as saults would be swiftly punished.

Ample justification was found yesterday for the shooting by the soldiers of the Thirteenth Regiment in Hicks street on Wednesday, when the first car was being run through that street that was run since the beginning of the strike, A squad of soldiers went around vesterday morning informing people of the danger of disobeying orders to close windows, and the like. and they improved the opportunity to go up on the roofs of some of the houses they visited. Ou many of these roofs they found piles of broken bricks, stones, pieces of crockery, old flower pots, tin cans, and bits of iron. There were also found bottles filled with nails and some sticks It was just such a collection of waste and scrape that was used by the people along Gates avenue when the first car on the Greene and Gates avenue line ran on Monday. The missiles were thrown on the heads of the soldlers and the police, and many were hurt. It was fair to assume that the people in the Hicks street houses contentplated similar warfare and that the stuff on the roofs was gathered for ammunition. That is was not thrown was due to the determined stand taken by the soldiers when the car first entered the street.

CUTTING THE WIRES.

While the shooting that has been done has put a partial stop to mob violence, it has had no effect in deterring wire cutting, and so far as the railroad companies are concerned the cital ting of wires is more serious even than the mob-bing of employees. Especially is this so since the linemen quit work and joined the strikers, Yesterday the Seventh avenue, the Ninth ave enue, and the Fifteenth street lines of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company were completely tied up by the cutting of the wires near the depot and near the power houses. The company had men to run the cars, but only one of two men to repair the wires, and so far as the incs affected were concerned it was more helps less even than it was when the strike began and every conductor and motorman left its em-

In the early morning wires were cut in Sixty. second street and Third avenue, and an effort was made by the persons who did it to short circuit the line by placing a wire over the two feed wires. This would send the electricity back to the power house and would burn out the switche board, and if not discovered oulckly might destroy machinery worth thousands of dollars. The attempt did not succeed because a guy wire interfered and the feed wires were grounded.

Wires were also cut in Rockaway avenue and Fulton street. This was done by a bearded man in the presence of a crowd of 200 or 300 persons who cheered. The man had a pair of shears fastened on the end of a pole. When no police. men were in sight he walked out to the middle of the street and seized the wire with the shears. He sawed on it a moment. Then there was a great flash of light and a crash like the explosion of a gun charge. The man with the shears dodged and the loose ends of wire fell to the ground and sputtered flame. The man walked back to the sidewalk and into the crowd. Ten minutes later a dozen mounted policemen from East New York dushed up. The crowd scattered like paper in a gale of wind. What became of the Learded man was a mystery. He took his shears with him. The line was tied up more

than an hour. Carroll street. This was also a feed wire, and the road was tied up until it was repaired.

In Williamsburgh William McGrath, a con-factor, and Richard Lyman, a motorman, both strikers, were seen in the act of pulling down a wire with a rope. They threw the rope over the wire and pulled on it. Policemen Harris, Gar-vey, and Brennan, who saw them, made a rush for them and seized them. They showed fight, and for several minutes they held their own with the three policemen. Then one of the policemen brought his night stick into play and struck Metirath on the head with it, laying open his scalp. Lyman submitted without being hit. Sixty-five feet of wire was cut at Broadway and Sumpterstreet. Men were were seen cut ting it, but they escaped before the police got to the spot. Another cut was made at Fulton and Sackman streets, and another at Fulton and Vandever streets. In the last two instances, so far as is known, no one saw the work done.

SLOW WORK MAKING REPAIRS.

This is only a partial list of the wire cutting during the day. The cutting on the Atlantic avenue roads, which was the most serious, was done before daylight, and almost in the presence of soldiers. All the wires of the complicated as stem at the entrance of the depots were cut. It would take a Chiladelphia lawyer to understand their complexity.
With the hormon all on duty the repairs to

the various damaged wires in the city might be made in a few hours. The linemen's strike, which was to have begin on Weinerday morn-ing, actually did begin vesterday. The linemen heatimed a long time before they decided to cast their lot with the strikers. They were well paid and had a contract with the company, they had holeeason whatever for outting exopt sympathy, unless it was that the strikers threatened to assault them # No assaults were committed up to the time that they struck, When they went out they variated their con-tract with the companies. The contracts should have held good until April.

There were a dozen or more of the men who and not obey the order to strike, and had it not been for these the companies would have been entirely helpless. They made some repairs, The companies went right to work to fill their delphia and were taken over south Ferry to Third avenue and Atlantic avenue. They starte ed right out in a repair wagon under police